

and WOMEN
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

IVCL XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 11 1886--SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JOHN KEELY'S
THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.
JOHN KEELY'S
LAST PURCHASES
Have Had the Effect
OF
Keeping His Store Crowded!
RARE BARGAINS
FOR THIS WEEK!
READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY!
CUT IT OUT

—AND—
Bring It With You!
NOTICE
THE FINE ASSORTMENTS
OFFERED!
Notice The Low Prices Named!

GINGHAMS!
THE LARGEST SALE OF GINGHAMS EVER EFFECTED IN THE SOUTH.
3,000 Pieces New Gingham Just Opened!
FINE GINGHAMS
—Given Away This Week For a Song!—

Really Fine Gingham and Chambray Goods, 5c Yard!

Superb Grade Fine Zephyr Gingham, Choice Styles, 8c. Yard!

Best Grade Plaid "Crinkle" Gingham 10 CENTS YARD!
—Sells elsewhere for 15 cents yard!—

Solid Color "Crankle" Gingham, All Colors, 10 Cents Yard, Worth 15!

SOMETHING LOVELY!
200 Pieces Genuine Imported English Jacquard
Cloths, Superb Goods,
12½ Cents Yard!
They were imported to be sold at 25 cents yard, and you can find them nowhere else at any price!

Ginghams! Genuine Gingham!
3½ Cents Yard!
Just Such a Stock of GINGHAMS
YOU NEVER SAW!

John Keely's trade is good, notwithstanding the fact that complaint is general. His recent trip to New York and the prices which he has thereby enabled to make, have secured for him an immense run of patronage!

Summer Shawls!
100 SUMMER SHAWLS, or EVENING WRAPS!
—IN—
Highly Desirable Things!
From \$1.00 to \$2.00 Each.
WORTH FULLY THREETIMES THE PRICE

LOVELY
AND
Highly Desirable Things!
From \$1.00 to \$2.00 Each.
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Keeping His Store Crowded!
RARE BARGAINS
FOR THIS WEEK!
READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY!
CUT IT OUT

Ladies' Chambray UNDERSKIRTS,
50 and 75 Cents Each!
WELL WORTH
Two or three times the price.

Printed Lawns, Muslins Etc.
150 pieces Printed Lawns, 2½ cents per yard, worth 5 cents.
75 pieces lovely Colored Ground-Printed Lawns 5 cents per yard.
75 pieces very choice style Colored Lawns 8 cents yard!

200 PIECES
of the handsomest printed MUSLINS
Ever Shown in Atlanta!
12 1-2 CENTS A YARD!
They are in plain Muslins and Organdies! They are remarkable for their beauty! You can find them nowhere else!
Just such a stock of printed Lawns and cannot be found in Georgia.

John Keely's closing out sale of Men's and Boys' fine Straw Hats is attracting a great deal of attention. He is selling them literally by hundreds daily. They can be had at about half the usual prices.

1,000 White and Colored Embroidered Muslin Robes
at not more than one third their value!

REMEMBER!
These are no "Munchausen stories!"
These are incontrovertible facts!
Nobody else can show anything like them in Quantity, Quality or Price.

Parasols!
I have just purchased 3,000 Parasols. I would not have done so, so late in the season, but for the fact that they were almost given to me.

The Next Thing
Now is to Get Rid of Them!
HERE GOES THEN!
300 fine—very fine—Black Satin Parasols, good size, good frames.
\$1 EACH, WORTH \$2!
Large fine Silk Sun Shades \$1.75 each, worth \$3.00.

REMEMBER
These Figures are not by Any Means Exaggerations!
Fine black Satin Parasols, silk lined, lace trimmed, \$2.50 each, a regular \$5 parasol!
Extra fine Black Satin Rhodame Parasols, lined, \$2.50 each, well worth \$4.50.
Fine Black Rhodame Parasols \$2.75 each, worth \$5.
One lot superb quality

Pongee Silk Parasols!
—Rich Ecru Lace Trimmed—
\$3.50 Each
Worth \$7.50.
One lot, about 200, Superb "Crankle" Parasols, Stripes and Broadens, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each! Really fine goods they are!
The prices made here on Parasols will surely "astound the natives!"
Everything desired, from a 10c Parasol up to one at \$10, will be found in this stock, at half price and in many instances less than half price!

Parasols!
Parasols for everybody at John Keely's.

John Keely's
WHITE GOODS!
LINENS, ETC!

A Magnificent Stock of WHITE GOODS!

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White Victoria Lawns.
Good Quality, 3 1-2c a Yard!
White Victoria Lawns 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard!
Who Else but John Keely Offers Such an Assortment?
Bishop's Lawns 20c, 25c, 35c yard!
India Linens 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c yard!
Just Notice the Variety if You Please.
Persian Lawns 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c yard.
India Mulls, white and colored.
Silk Mulls, all shades.
Checked India Linen 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c yard.
Cable Cord Chees, all grades.
Checked Mainsaks 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.
It will be observed that you are not expected to choose from a mere teaspoonful of goods here.
Plain Mainsaks and Tuckings in immense variety.
Bed Spreads 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to the finest grade of Imported Marseilles Quills.
Superb Line of
Table Damasks, D'Oylies, Towels, Napkins, etc. at unapproachable prices.
Irish Fronting Linens, Linen and Cotton Diapers in all grades, widths, etc.
The largest and handsomest line of Checked Linen Glass Cloths ever shown in Atlanta, ranging from 5c to 40c a yard.

John Keely's "Bargains" in Lace Goods are something wonderful! An examination of this stock will be found very interesting. Lovely things in laces given away at prices which MUST close them out. Now's your time to buy laces at your own prices.

JOHN KEELY'S
LACE STOCK
Is at once the most important, and the most Attractive in Atlanta!
Thousands Upon Thousands of New Laces!
Opened Only Last Week!
Cluney--Maltese and Kylemore Laces!
Canton Point and Madras Point Laces!
Smyrna and Torchon Laces!
Medici and Normandy Laces!
Tunisian--Brabant and Spanish Laces!
Valenciennes and English Thread Laces!
Irish Crochet and Everlasting Edging!
Oriental and Egyptian Laces!
Lovely Chantilly!
Spanish and Guipure!
Lace Over-Suitings!
27 Inches Wide! From \$1.50 a Yd. Up!
WITH FLOUNCINGS
—AND—
NARROW EDGINGS
—TO MATCH!
Superb Line of Novelties in Veilings.
—ALSO—
The Best Stock of Rouchings!
Ever offered in this market, embracing such a line of
NOVELTIES!
As you will fail to find elsewhere south!
Amongst these Rouchings I offer you everything in White, Cream and Evening Gowns, Canvas and Trimmed Rouchings.
This is truly a faultless assortment of
ROUCHINGS!
John Keely's
MARVELOUS BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS!
ALL COLORS.
The Stock of Spring Dress Goods Will be Closed Out
REGARDLESS OF THE VALUE OF THE GOODS!
10c Dress Goods selling for 25c now.
25c Dress Goods selling for 12½c now.
50c Dress Goods selling for 25c now.
And so on throughout the entire Dress Goods stock.

JOHN KEELY'S
HOSIERY!
SOME "PLUMS" IN HOSIERY.
Ladies' Bathing Hose, full regular, 12½c a pair, worth 15c.
Ladies' Colored Lisle Thread Hose, 25c a pair, worth 30c.
Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose, 25c a pair, worth 30c.
Ladies' full regular, Pin Striped Hose, very nice goods, 25c a pair, worth 30c.
Men's full regular, Pin Striped Hose, 10c and 25c a pair, the best goods for the price in Atlanta.

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THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.
JOHN KEELY'S
LAST PURCHASES
Have Had the Effect
OF
Keeping His Store Crowded!
RARE BARGAINS
FOR THIS WEEK!
READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY!
CUT IT OUT

STUPENDOUS BARGAINS!
All Through the Hosiery Stock.
NOTICE!
500 Pieces First-Class Calicoes!
3 Cents Yard.
HANDSOME CALICOES.
1,000 pieces of the prettiest Calicoes of this season's productions at regular prices.

JOHN KEELY'S
OFFERS
5,000
God Printed Handkerchiefs
1 Cent Each!

John Keely's especial "Bargains" in Fans have attracted extraordinary attention. There are over one thousand Fans, "Drummers' Samplers," MOSTLY FINE GOODS, which will be given away at Forty Cents on the Dollar!

SHIRTS!
Particular attention is invited to the stock of Shirts now offered here.
Such a Stock of Shirts:
Is not to be found in the Southern States.
GENTS'
Unlaundried Shirts at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.
This 25c Shirt is wonderful.
It never was made for 40c.
The fit is as good as the best.
My 50c shirt is ahead of anything known at the price. Reinforced front and back; fine linen bosom; heavy cotton body. The work on it is worth the price of the shirt.
Nobody Else Has Got it!
Nobody Else Can Get it Here!

Keely's 75c Shirt is Unmatched!
Everybody Knows It!
ALL SIZES.
My "Diamond" Shirt is the genuine "diamond."
It is the best in the world.
Others will not sell you the genuine
"DIAMOND."
They cannot obtain it.
Laundried shirts at 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.
The Largest Stock of Shirts South!

Thousands of
Percalé Shirts!
Laundried at 50, 60 and 75c each, with collars and cuffs attached or detached.

MY BOYS' SHIRT
at 40c, reinforced, beats the world for the price

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Every garment away below value.
GENTS' BLEACHED DRAWERS.
25c and 50c pair. Excellent goods.
BESIDES
Thousands of other attraction this week at

John Keely's.
and 10 Hunter St.

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and 10 Hunter St.

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READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY!
CUT IT OUT

SHOES!
John Keely's
—GRAND—
Clearing Out Sale
—OF—
SUMMER SHOES!
Determined
Not to carry over any summer shoes, I have made the following reduction in
PRICES!
Men's fine sewed Prince Alberts and Oxford, plain and London toes, reduced from \$2.50 to
\$1.50 A PAIR!
This bargain cannot fail to be appreciated
Men's fine calf strap ties, low button and London toes
ONLY \$2.25 A PAIR
now, having been reduced from \$3.50.
Gent's hand sewed French calf, Prince Alberts, plain and London toes, reduced from
\$5.00 TO \$3.75.
Genuine Zeigler's Hand Sewed Oxford, Prince Albert and London Button Gent's Shoes. The finest shoe known to the trade. Reduced from \$6.00 to \$4.50!
The Best and Finest Shoe Made

Slippers
In all Sizes and Widths
Keely's.

John Keely's stock of parols is without an equal in any Southern market, and the feature so plainly distinguishable is--THE PRICE. They are being sold at about one half their value!

Misses and Child's Opera Slippers!
Misses and Child's Low Button Newport Ties.
Misses and Child's Strap Slippers and ankle Ties.
Misses and Children's Shoes for Dress and school wear.
Misses and Children's Spring Heels, all sizes.

In Regular Stock
You will find all the Leading Styles of the Day!
Including
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots; every toe made
Ladies' Curacao Kid Button Boots, every toe made
Ladies' Hand Turned, Kid Buttons Boots, Opera and Common Sense Toes.
Ladies' Lace Shoes in every Leather known.

IN SHORT,
A Superb Stock of Shoes
—AT—
John Keely's.
REMARK,
IF YOU PLEASE.

What Do You Think of That?
I TELL YOU
I AM IN EARNEST.
I WANT TO<

H,
OF LOW PRICES.
LY ON.
THIS WEEK.

Gent's Gossamer and Gauze Shirts and Drawers. Drummer's samples at 40c on dollar.

1,000 Leather Purses, 25 and 35c goods in one lot; our price, 10c.

The Diamond Shirt is the best shirt made. All sizes this week only 75c.

My 40c and 50c unlaundried shirts are the best shirts in the world for the money.

Boys' Shirt Waists at 10 and 15c. Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, best made, 40c.

Entire stock of Millinery at and below New York cost.

200 white embroidered dress robes, will be almost given away. Elegant suits, that is 12 yds material, 4½ wide embroidery, 4½ narrow embroidery—fine goods, at \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$4.50 each.

1 lot 24 inch twill silk umbrellas, paragon frame, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50.

1 lot extra heavy 22 and 24 inch twill silk, changeable linings, umbrellas, regular \$4 grade, at \$2.50.

1 lot 90 French parasols, Coaching and Louis XV shape, reduced from \$3 to \$1.75.

Hundreds and hundreds of yards of remnants of mull skirting, in white, cream and ecru, will be sold at less than cost to close broken lots.

Figured lawns, 2½c.
Colored check cloths, 4c.
40 inch Nun's veilings, 6½c.
American satteens, 5c.
Crinkled seersuckers, 5½c.
New goods opened every day at

AND RETAIL.

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence Co.
ATLANTA, GA.
The Only Wrought Iron Fence Co. in
the South.

A black and white photograph of a decorative metal fence. The fence features a central ornate gate with a pointed top and a horizontal bar. To the right of the gate, there are several vertical posts, each topped with a pointed finial. The fence is set against a light-colored, textured background.



Manufacturers of the latest and best patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Grooving, Gates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Builders' Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering.

FRIS **A Leading London Firm**
John Katabalaba
Office in New York.
From THE JOURNAL OF MEDICINE
"Dr. Ab Muscola, who makes
a specialty of leprosy, and
without doubt the most
cases than any other living phre-
ician. His success has simply
heard of cases of over years standing cured by him, he
guarantees a cure." Large Bottle and Presale sent free.

HAMBURG LINIMENT,
The Best External Application Known.

CURES LUMBAGO.
CURES WRY NECK.
CURES HEADACHE.
CURES LANE BACK.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES TOOTHACHE.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES SORE THROAT.
CURES COUGHS AND SWELLINGS.

Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO.
14 Whitehall Street.
[We fri su]

Notice to Contractors.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., June 25, 1886.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR THE
erection.

TWO PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS
for the city of Athens, Ga., will July 11th, 1886, at
6 o'clock p. m. Plans and specifications for which
may be seen at the Clerk's office after the 20th
inst.
Bids must be made on the blanks furnished by
the city and the right is reserved to reject any or
all bids.
all bids.
on wed
RUFUS K. BLAVER, Mayor, etc.

A Cowboy's Strange Experience.

BY M. E. PINKNEY, AUCTIONEER OF "THE SCHOOL MA'AM OF GOOD LUCK."

(Copyrighted, 1886, by S. S. McClure.)

A few angry words, not absorbing ten minutes in the saying, and Beth Griffith and Will Marshall had parted, each for his own.

And the quarrel was all about Tom Loneran, whom Beth was scarce more loving than was Will himself, only that he, in his blind jealousy, could not see it, and she, with her angry pride, would not explain. For Tom Loneran was the only son of one of Colorado's cattle kings, a man whose herd ran his wealth up into the millions; while Will was only a young lawyer, struggling to gain a footing in Denver, his income largely made up of hope. And Tom, though coarse of manner and unimpressive of aspect, could enhance his attentions to his favored lady friends by a lavishness of expense that was positively sickening to impressionable Will, as he saw the torrent of looks, flowers, and bonbons that Griffith began pouring into the sunny girl.

The happy son of Croesus, moreover, frankly boastful, declared his intention of establishing his bride, when he should marry, in a style of splendor calculated to astonish all Denver, while for more than a year now Will and Beth had been planning when they might afford the modest little suburban cottage, beyond which their wilder dreams had never dared venture. No wonder, if she was tired of waiting for so poor a lot, nor that she should wish to consider the brilliant future Tom Loneran could give her. True she had never hinted a weakness of the long engagement; nor could Will accuse her of openly encouraging the richer lover, but there were Loneran's flowers always fresh in the parlor.

"I am tired of seeing the tracks of that golden calf!" he petulantly remarked.

"If you mean the flowers, I think they are very lovely tracks, and I'm not tired of them in the least," Beth said, smilingly.

"Nor of the calf itself very evidently," exclaimed Will, with increased irritation.

"I don't think it is very nice of you to speak of Mr. Loneran in that way," playfully reproving.

"You cannot yourself speak of him as a gentleman."

"He is too much of a gentleman to say hateful sarcastic things of people behind their backs," Beth said, smilingly.

"And sufficiently a gentleman, considering all his beef, to have sent the girls in Denver running after him!" It was a vicious innuendo to throw at her, as he realized the instant the words were out of his mouth; but he had wrought himself up to a furious temper and would not retreat a syllable.

"What do you mean to say by that remark?" the girl demanded, with icy calm, although he could see her hands trembling in her lap.

"I mean that your flirtation with Loneran, considering that you have been engaged to me, has gone altogether too far," Beth said, smilingly.

"Because I have said nothing before, you are not by any means to suppose that I have been blind. I have seen it all. Heaven knows what your motive has been. It may have been a childish vanity to exhibit your grand conquest to the envy of the other girls, or perhaps it was—well, here Will hesitated, turning a little aside,—"it may have been simply the deliberate calculation of a mercenary woman. I won't insult you by assuming that you could by any possible chance, fall in love with the man."

"After I had once owned to falling in love with you it could hardly insult me to assume anything as to my weak susceptibility," cried Beth with angry sarcasm.

"By which you mean to understand that your engagement to me was a folly of which you have repented," said poor Will, with tragic calm.

"Your penetration does you credit," she tartly retorted.

"Good-by," cried he, making for the door.

"Good-by, sir," said she, taking up Loneran's bouquet and coolly smelling the roses.

And so they parted.

As Will entered his room that night he found a letter thrust under his door. It was from the manager of a cattle company with whom he had been corresponding, trying to obtain a situation as cowboy for a young friend at the east, for whom the manager had prescribed life in the open air. A letter received that morning had announced that the lad had gone with a surveying party to New Mexico; and now it appeared there was an opening for the proposed cowboy, who was requested to report for duty on the coming 14th of May. It was now the 11th; and Will perceived there was scant time for the company to find a substitute. Suddenly he became possessed of a strange idea. Why should he not go as a cowboy in the place of his friend—plunge into a new, wild life that might help him to forget the sharp pain now gnawing at his heart? The opening seemed providential.

And thus three days later found our hero attired as a cowboy to the manner born, at a certain small railway station in Eastern Colorado, inquiring his way to the Herford ranch.

Three miles away, across a dreary waste of sage brush, cactus, and alkali. Tormented with gaits and embarrassed by his heavy boots and unaccustomed chaps—stout leather breeches with fingers up the side, generally called "chaps" for short—three times Will found himself he had failed before the ranch was gained.

The crowd of cowboys lounging about the place all roused themselves to look the stranger over with good-humored nonchalance, and one directed him to where the foreman was. And here was a shock for which the hero was wholly unprepared. The foreman was Tom Loneran.

"How came you here?" stammers Will, halting, thunderstruck.

"The same to yourself!" the other good-humoredly retorted, but with a certain sharpness of glance that conveyed an enthusiastic welcome of his guest. "I'm the foreman of the outfit for this trip; that's all. My father's the silent partner of the concern; now, what brought you here?"

Somewhat incoherently Will explained about his friend and the young fellow's change of plans, and his idea of going out himself for the trip.

"Good scheme!" cried Loneran, with a grin that did not seem altogether void of malice. "Of course you've been out punching before. You'll catch on all right," he declared, encouragingly.

As Will walked away he felt that unbearable trouble had fallen upon him. To go on, in the company of this man he hated, seemed for the moment impossible. Yet to go back seemed equally out of the question. And, although Will, as he saw the torrent of looks, flowers, and bonbons that Griffith began pouring into the sunny girl, he had no assurance that his ugly feeling was reciprocated. His engagement to Beth had never been made public, and quite likely Loneran had never given thought to his rival's existence. Quite likely, Will told himself with reviving courage, he should find a place to make good on his own.

He chose the latter view, and, as he stepped down from the horse, he felt a certain satisfaction, moreover, in the prospect of thus having the fellow under his own eye for a time, to be assured that he was not at Beth's feet. Loneran, he thought, would never hint a weakness of the long engagement; nor could Will accuse her of openly encouraging the richer lover, but there were Loneran's flowers always fresh in the parlor.

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Again and again he halted with his right foot on the ground, and, as he turned, he rode back at a snail's pace, wearily pondering what he should do. Not the faintest idea had he in which way was the camp in which he directed him the river, where he might hope to run across some ranch house.

Remembering presently a bit of Indian cunning, he dismounted and listened with his ear to the ground only to hear those inarticulate murmurs of nature that are never still. To his strained sense it seemed that he could fairly hear the growling of the grass, but there was no sound of human kind.

An hour or more went by in profitless wandering this way and that, now turned by the fancied direction of the unpunished wind, or again by some trail that seemed to hold out hope as revealed by the lightning. At length the horse seemed impatient to move faster, and Will gave him his head, thinking the chances as good one way as another. The animal now went on at a brisk trot, presently quickening into a lope, occasionally seeing the air and neighing loudly as if calling to his kind, until at length it occurred to poor Will, with a stupefying sense of despair, that the head and neck of wild horse was making toward them.

They were moving over a very rough country, going up hill and down, and Will decided, quite likely getting further astray with every moment. There was the choice of continuing to give the horse his head, with the prospect of spending the night in the saddle, or of camping where he was and waiting for morning to get his bearings and start anew.

He chose the latter view, and, as he stepped down from the horse, he felt a certain satisfaction, moreover, in the prospect of thus having the fellow under his own eye for a time, to be assured that he was not at Beth's feet. Loneran, he thought, would never hint a weakness of the long engagement; nor could Will accuse her of openly encouraging the richer lover, but there were Loneran's flowers always fresh in the parlor.

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And you myself, and so my mind was rapidly wandering, when at length I fell asleep. And then I dreamed I had found you, while standing over you, with a look of deadly hatred, was Tom Loneran. It was all so wonderfully real. He seemed to raise his arm to strike, and I rushed forward and seized his wrist, while pale as if he had seen a ghost he staggered back, calling my name. And then with a scream I woke up, trembling with fright. It was horrible! I clung to him with a terrified shudder at the remembrance.

As if, too, had been a ghost, Will Marshall was wildly staring.

"When—when did you say, Beth?"

"It was Wednesday morning," starting in turn, surprised at his tone.

"The very day!" cried Will, amazed. "O my darling! my angel!" holding her close to his heart. "Thank God that you went to me even if it were only a dream."

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June 1st, sun wk top col n 7 m

TRUSTEES SALE.

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company. Complete and fully equipped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY.—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed by the said Columbus Manufacturing Company, to the undersigned J. Rhodes Brown and A. L. Ilges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of certain bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and contained in all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Book "A," folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia, and in Record Books, volumes 60, pages 12 to 18 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1885, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city of Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 24th day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the north-west corner of the intersection of the streets of Crawford street, (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated in the county of Muscogee, state of Georgia, and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 6

MACON NEWS NOTES.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CENTRAL CITY YESTERDAY.

Removal of the Big Bluff—The Street Cars—Fought Through Three Wars—Presentation of a Silver Service—Change of Business—Heavy Rain in Houston—Persons, Etc.

MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—All that great clashing and booming down on the river means the removal of a big, bold bluff that has stood there through all the long centuries of the past. It is twenty feet straight up and down the face of it, and this wall of earth and granite boulders is one hundred and thirty feet wide, and four hundred feet long. It must be removed, and big preparations are being made toward that end. Two train cars will arrive in a few days, and they will haul the dirt from the excavation to the depression at the trestle up the river, at the foot of Spring street. This unsightly sink will be filled as far as the little branch where the big sewer empties, with the dirt and boulders.

Dynamic instead of blasting powder will be used in breaking up the bluff. A large force of hands will be employed, and this solid wall of granite will be broken up into small pieces, and the pieces will be hauled away like snow before a July sun, only not quite so rapidly. The bluff that is now being removed was once covered with a beautiful elm grove, and the river bank was lined with wharves for the handling of freight for the river boats. The property was held by the city as a reserve, and when the East Tennessee authorities made application for right-of-way, they allowed them to take away the bluff, and run their line along on the brink of the stream. It was almost a pity that the bluff had to be sacrificed, even if it were for the benefit of a great railway corporation.

It will take quite a while to make the ground ready for the buildings, but the work will be pushed through as fast as practicable.

The Street Cars.

MACON, July 10.—[Special.]—Three new turn tables are being put on the street car lines. One at the stables, one at the end of the Gillespie extension, and one in East Macon. This will obviate the necessity of loading and unloading the teams and will lessen delays.

Four new cars have been placed on the line at a cost of \$700 each, and new wheels and running gear have been placed under all the old cars two or three. The transfer business will be eliminated from the management. This is done to facilitate travel and avoid vexatious waits.

A car runs to the park every afternoon, and four on Sundays. Next Sunday double schedule will be run so as to accommodate the public, who crowd the cars on Sundays. Superintendent Voss has two of his fine excursion cars as any line can boast of, and the three standard all the lines makes a fine excursion trip of nearly ten miles.

The watchman at the East Tennessee railroad crossing never stays longer than ten, although the ordinance plainly requires that the gates shall be attended to night and day. The car schedules are made to run until eleven at night, but this lack of attention on the part of the watchman causes much of a disappointment to passengers. A few nights ago the drivers report that he was absent as early as nine.

A special car is kept ready at the stables at all hours of the night, so that calls from any part of the city will be promptly attended to. After midnight the fare is ten cents, but many who desire to leave by an early train, avail themselves of this service.

As the track gets firmer and the new wheels wear smoother, runs off as they frequent, and under the new schedule, travel is altogether more satisfactory.

Through Three Wars.

MACON, July 10.—[Special.]—Charles Hapgood is Judge Suber's East Macon constable now, but he has been an officer of quite a different sort in his life. He was born in Germany about thirty-five years ago, and was a soldier of Garibaldi's when a mere youth. Being such a wild youth that his father could not manage him, he was allowed to do pretty much as he pleased. After he had followed the great Italian leader till it blazed in the zenith, he turned his face westward, and followed the unfortunate Maximilian in Mexico. Here he followed the same leader that prince until death and disaster overtook the western emperor. Being driven out of Mexico, he enlisted in the United States army and fought through the late civil war on the federal side. After victory put an end to that conflict, Hapgood decided to lead a quieter life, and coming to Griggsville, he went to work at a sawmill there, and from thence he drifted to Macon, where he is now the terror of those who fall under the ban of the law. His has been a remarkable career.

Presentation of a Silver Service.
MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The exercises at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, at Centenary church, will be more of than usual interest to every member of the congregation and Sabbath school.

Three weeks ago the school decided to raise funds for the purchase of a communion service to be presented to the church. With willing hearts and ready hands and considerable enthusiasm, they have accomplished their work, and will at this time present a beautiful silver service for the inspection of a member, and for proper presentation to the pastor in behalf of the church. It affords us great pleasure to hear of the rapid growth and development of this school and church. All that are interested have much for which to be thankful in the large increase in members and in the great interest and zeal manifested by every one connected with it.

Change of Business.

MACON, July 10.—[Special.]—In consequence of his ill health, and a desire to push his interest in certain proprietary medicines of his, Dr. Roland B. Hall, an announced elsewhere, orders to close out his drug business in this city. Dr. Hall has done a thriving trade here, and his business is established in a locality that is unexceptional. Not for lack of patronage or of a paying business, but he has decided to close, but solely on account of reasons above named.

Heavy Rain in Houston.

MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A cloud-burst occurred at Powersville, a few miles above Fort Valley this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The rain fell in a perfect deluge, destroying crops, damaging fences and doing great damage.

A Fall From a Roof.

MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Tom Reese, employee of the Lanier house improvements, fell from a second story window this evening, sustaining serious injuries.

Spicy Speciale.

MACON, July 10.—[Special.]—The river boat rising rapidly this morning from the effect of rains above here.

There was a big meeting of all the Good Templars in the city at Grace chapel last night. Encouraging reports from all sections were handed in.

Mr. Jane Brydie, while at the dinner table at Rev. J. W. Burke's yesterday, was stricken with paralysis. Her husband was for many years city sexton, and she is quite aged.

On the third Monday in July the trial of Humphries, the Baldwin county murderer, commences. He seems to view, with much anxiety, the approaching day. His brother brought him a new suit of clothes yesterday.

Persons.

MACON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Miss Effie Dawson, of Easton, spent yesterday in Macon.

Mr. Charles J. Jahan and wife left today for Cumberland.

Miss Ruth Chestnut, of Watley, was in town yesterday.

Mr. M. S. Sweeney has returned from New York.

Mr. Hugh M. Willet and wife leave today for Thomaston.

Mr. Scott Warren, of the Central railroad at

America, passed through the city today on his way home from seeing his family off to Philadelphia where they will spend the summer.

Mr. E. H. Beitenheim leaves tomorrow for New York.

Mr. R. W. Waxelmann and family left last night for Sullivan's Island.

Miss Liah Williams, of Quitman, returned home yesterday.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Georgia Midland Railroad—Too Much Rain for the Farmers.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The contract for twenty thousand crates for the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad has just been awarded. This completes the order for crates. Several cars and material to be used in the construction of the road are now en route. Twenty miles of the grading is almost complete, and track laying is to begin in August.

The incessant rains in this section have caused some of the farmers to abandon their crops planted in the low lands. In many places the grass is higher than the corn. There is general despondency among the farmers, and there is hope that much more than half a crop of corn and two-thirds of a crop of cotton can possibly be made.

The grand lodge of Good Templars of the state convenes here on the 30th of this month. The local lodge is at work, arranging for the reception and entertainment of the delegates, of whom about one hundred are expected. The athletic club is preparing for its anniversary celebration, the date for which has not yet been definitely selected.

Mr. K. M. Calhoun died here tonight at ten o'clock. He had been connected with Elledge's marble works for six years, and was a native of South Carolina, and was a distant relative of John C. Calhoun.

LEVERT'S GOOD LUCK.

Professor Woodall Chosen as Principal of Levert College.

TALBOTTON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Levert Female college, of this place, has a history familiar with the people of Georgia. From its walls have gone forth hundreds of the most cultured women of the state. The same is synonymous with its achievements. But for a number of years it has been conducted on the coeducational system—the admission of both males and females. The plan has worked well, and the institution has accomplished much good. But a new era has dawned upon it. There has been placed at its head, Professor W. H. Woodall, of Barnesville, Ga., and he is no stranger to our people. For eleven years he taught one of the most prominent schools ever had in the county. He is by birth and training a Talbot county man, and now returns to his first love after an engagement of eight years to the ladies of Barnesville.

Our people are enthusiastic at his coming, and we expect old Levert to boom as he hasn't in many years. His right bower and support is Professor R. A. Ryder, of Bibb county, who has been connected with the college for twelve months.

With Professors Woodall and Ryder's ability, energy and determination, Levert will return to her pristine greatness and grandeur.

THE NEWS FROM SAVANNAH.

The Mortuary Report—A New Route to Warsaw—The British Consulate.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The mortuary report shows thirty-six deaths, thirty colored, six white. Exclusive of three colored still births, twenty-three children under ten years old.

The coast line railroad will run steam cars to Thundersbolt, thence by barge, to Warsaw. Superintending engineer J. J. Thundersbolt has just closed contract with Baldwin & Co. for locomotive to be furnished by the 1st of October. Hereafter passengers go to Thundersbolt by this communication, and are brought three hours closer to Savannah.

The British consulate at Savannah has been abolished. Affairs have been under the supervision of J. J. Thundersbolt, and from thence he drifted to Macon, where he is now the terror of those who fall under the ban of the law. His has been a remarkable career.

Killed by Lightning.
PRESTON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Lightning struck and killed Mr. J. N. Walker, a bright and promising young man, who was a soldier of Garibaldi's when a mere youth. Being such a wild youth that his father could not manage him, he was allowed to do pretty much as he pleased. After he had followed the great Italian leader till it blazed in the zenith, he turned his face westward, and followed the unfortunate Maximilian in Mexico. Here he followed the same leader that prince until death and disaster overtook the western emperor. Being driven out of Mexico, he enlisted in the United States army and fought through the late civil war on the federal side. After victory put an end to that conflict, Hapgood decided to lead a quieter life, and coming to Griggsville, he went to work at a sawmill there, and from thence he drifted to Macon, where he is now the terror of those who fall under the ban of the law. His has been a remarkable career.

Two Children Drowned.
COPPER SPRING, July 10.—[Special.]—Millie Cooper, a negro woman, left home yesterday and came over to Copper Spring creek to do some washing leaving her children at home. Three of them attempted to follow her, and in coming across the foot log all of them fell off and were drowned. The bodies were recovered last night, not far from the place of the accident.

Mass Meeting at the Asbury Mission.
A movement is being made to build a new church on Hayne street. There are already about one hundred and thirty members belonging to the Asbury mission, and they propose, with the help of the Methodists of the city, to build a house of worship. They have purchased a lot, and will begin work under the pastorate of Rev. J. M. Tamm, the mission has grown very rapidly. A mass meeting of the members and parties interested in the work was held Friday evening at the mission rooms, at which time enthusiasm in the new church enterprise reached a high pitch. Parties who had already contributed, doubled their subscriptions. Rev. J. W. Lee was present, and made an address, in which he spoke feelingly of the work, and expressed hopes of the most sanguine character of an early success of the work in hand.

Thunder and Lightning.

COVINGTON, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—The most violent storm of the season in this section occurred here last night between 5 and 9 o'clock. Several outhouses were struck by lightning in this place, though no serious damage was done. Dr. J. J. Dearing's smokehouse was struck and set on fire, but was promptly extinguished without serious damage. W. B. Rivers' woodshed was also struck and set on fire. Considerable rain followed the electric storm which wakened the farmers out of their farms for a few days longer.

A Gold Mine Discovered.

UNION SPRING, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—A gold mine has been discovered on the Newsum place, one and a half miles from here, the ore from the vein of which assays forty dollars per ton, and the surface ore assays sixteen per ton. This mine is located in a hill lying near the south prong of Little river, and it is believed that the whole hill is full of the precious metal, and the mine is of immense value.

The Biggest Melon of the Season.

BLACKSBURG, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Dr. H. J. Smith, in front of the Georgian office, cut the biggest melon of the season. Everybody was invited to partake of the melon and the seed. It weighed fifty-one pounds, and was grown in the doctor's garden.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

AMERICUS, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Dr. T. E. Smith died here after being stricken only a few hours with paralysis. A truly good man has fallen, one whose death is a misfortune to the poor. He was never known to refuse to visit any sick on account of poverty or humble station. His whole life has been spent in doing good. In many cases "without money and without price." Two years ago a poor diseased woman, who for a long time had lived upon charity, died. Dr. Smith attended her, and contributed to his scanty means to buy nourishment. She lived in a shanty which he had built for her, and he had heard, to Dr. Smith.

IMPORTANT ELECTION CASES.

Opinion of the Attorney General on the Sumter County Order.

On the 15th of June last the treasurer of Muscogee county died. The ordinary, Hon. F. M. Brooks, ordered an election to be held on the 13th of July to fill the vacancy. Subsequently, his attention was called to an act approved October 17th, 1885, which provided for a registration of the voters of Muscogee county. The commissioners of roads and ferries failed to appoint registrars. The ordinary, in doubt as to what should be done, referred the matter to Governor McDaniel, who requested Attorney General Anderson's opinion. He expressed himself as follows:

Section 262 of the code provides, in substance, that when a vacancy occurs in such an office as that referred to, and an election cannot be held more than six months before such term expires, there shall be no election to fill the vacancy, but the duties of the office shall devolve upon the unexpired term. This disposes of the matter inquired about, without deciding whether the law in question applies to such an election. My opinion is, therefore, that the order for an election to fill the vacancy should be revoked, and that the appointee should serve out the unexpired term.

In accordance with this opinion the ordinary revoked the order for the election.

In Newton county the recent death of Sheriff Anderson brought up a similar question; and in Sumter county there was a question of like import regarding the election of a tax collector. The tax collector died on the 22d of April and the ordinary appointed Mr. R. K. Stewart to fill the vacancy temporarily. He then ordered an election.

Upon this Sumter county case Attorney General Anderson gave Governor McDaniel the following opinion yesterday afternoon:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, State of Georgia, Atlanta, July 10, 1886. His Excellency, Henry McDaniel, Sir: In response to your letter, in relation to the question of whether an election should be held in Sumter county to fill the vacancy occurring in the office of tax collector, I beg to advise you that, in my opinion, it seems that the vacancy occurred on the 22d of April last, an election to fill the vacancy could have been held on the 22d of May, or on the 22d of June, or on the 22d of July, or on the 22d of August, or on the 22d of September, or on the 22d of October, or on the 22d of November, or on the 22d of December, or on the 22d of January, or on the 22d of February, or on the 22d of March, or on the 22d of April, or on the 22d of May, or on the 22d of June, or on the 22d of July, or on the 22d of August, or on the 22d of September, or on the 22d of October, or on the 22d of November, or on the 22d of December, or on the 22d of January, or on the 22d of February, or on the 22d of March, or on the 22d of April, or on the 22d of May, or on the 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THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN
THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTPAID, AT \$1 PER
MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.
THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS
LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STATIONS IN
THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE
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CORRESPONDENTS CONTINUING IMPORTANT NEWS,
SELECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE
ALL PAYMENTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO
THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 11, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and
Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock.
Local rains, followed
by fair weather; stationary
temperature, Georgia, Florida, Alabama,
North Carolina and South Carolina: Local
rains, followed by fair weather, stationary
temperature, variable winds.

MR. MORRISON sent in his report on the
Randall tariff bill yesterday.

THE reports of the national department of
agriculture and the cotton exchange of New
Orleans show the state of the growing crops.

MR. RIDDLEBERGER caused a sensation in
the senate yesterday by attacking Senators
Edmonds and Ingalls, in a speech on open
executive sessions.

AND now Columbus raises a hurrah for
Senator Brown. But for the senator's prompt
action the appropriation for the Chattahoo-
chee would have been cut down.

THE people of the town of Asheville, N.
C., became indignant when they learned
that the president had vetoed the bill for a
public building at that place, and recalled
invitations that had been sent to Mr. Cleve-
land to pay them a visit.

Hon. Put Walsh's Protest.

THE CONSTITUTION has no desire to pro-
long the discussion of the late state con-
stitution and its issues. The democratic voters
of this state have put these matters beyond
the necessity of discussion. They have set-
tled them definitely at the ballot box. The
Hon. Patrick Walsh, however, in the Augus-
ta Chronicle, insists in a vague and myste-
rious way on continuing the discussion.

In an editorial in Saturday's Chronicle he
insists that General Gordon's nomination
will not be made unanimous, and should not
be. General Gordon will manage to get
along without a unanimous nomination, if a
few delegates to the convention are deter-
mined to deny it to him. To make a nomi-
nation unanimous is simply the hearty ex-
pression of a mere acquiescence by the minor-
ity in the declared will of the majority.

It comes usually from a sincere desire to wipe
out party divisions, and restore party unity,
and promote party harmony. If ever can-
didate won the right to unanimous nomi-
nation, General Gordon is that candidate. His
race stands without parallel in its brilliant
and decisive results. No sane man can
doubt that he is the overwhelming choice of
the democratic voters of this state. He is
therefore entitled to all the courtesy that a
democratic convention ever gives to a demo-
cratic candidate. Mr. Walsh insists, how-
ever, that he shall not have this.

It is not our business to inquire into Mr.
Walsh's reasons for refusing to accord to Gen-
eral Gordon what is given to every candidate
who comes into the convention with a de-
clined and fairly declared majority; but there
are reasons why we should like to know
what his motives are. They must spring
from reasons personal to General Gordon or
his friends. If Mr. Walsh is sincere in
what he wrote of General Gordon in the
editorial columns of the Chronicle before
this campaign opened—if he is sincere in
what he has said about General Gordon
since this campaign opened—there is nothing
in General Gordon's character that would
justify Mr. Walsh in protesting
against his having a unanimous nomination
at the hands of the convention. If Mr.
Walsh's objections, which clearly cannot be
possible on grounds personal to General Gor-
don, rest on his aversion to those who have
been supporting General Gordon, we would
be glad to know it. Mr. Walsh has been on
the closest terms of intimacy with these
men, and has repeatedly expressed his con-
fidence in them. We should be pained to
learn that he had found reason for a per-
manent estrangement, or for a change of
his opinion concerning them.

If Mr. Walsh's objection, however, to
making General Gordon's nomination unani-
mous is not based on reasons personal to
General Gordon or to his friends, the next
reason that suggests itself would be his ob-
jection to the methods of this campaign. We
have shown repeatedly that there can be no
valid or intelligent or reasonable objection
to the manner in which General Gordon and
his friends have conducted this campaign.
From first to last they have appealed to the
people. They have asked for a popular
vote. They have urged the calling of pri-
maries. All their energies have been di-
rected towards getting out a full vote. The
result is that the vote is many times over
the largest democratic vote ever cast in
Georgia in a nomination. Mr. Walsh says
that "not one-half of the democrats voted."
Our reply is, that more democrats voted—
twice or three times over—in this nomi-
nation than have voted in any nomination be-
fore, and we have the figures to sustain this
assertion. The vote has not only been the
largest ever cast in a democratic primary,
but General Gordon's majority is the most
overwhelming ever received by any candi-
date in a contested race. It is hard to say,
therefore, where Mr. Walsh can find any
ground in the methods of the campaign on
which to base his protest against General
Gordon's nomination being made unani-
mous.

It must be borne in mind that we are not
appealing to General Gordon's enemies to
forbear any further protest that may suggest
itself to them. His indecision by the
democratic voters of Georgia has been so
overwhelming that he can get along without
any formal compliance from the convention.
Therefore, Mr. Walsh finds in the points
that are discussed above, or in any others
that may suggest themselves to him, suffi-
cient reason for standing up in the conven-
tion and solemnly recording his vote against

the proposition to unite the democratic party
by a unanimous nomination of General Gor-
don, he is at perfect liberty to gratify his
impulse, and we shall not say him nay; but
we shall contend to the last that Mr. Walsh
has no valid reasons for refusing to General
Gordon a courtesy that is usual with the
party, and that was never won more fairly
than by the race he has just made.

An Italian Sam Jones.

Just now Italy is in a fever of excite-
ment over a new evangelist. The name of
this remarkable man is Agostino Di Monte-
felice. He is spoken of as a second Savona-
rola, and his converts number thousands.

Recently Di Montefelice conducted meet-
ings at Pisa. During his stay all ordinary
business was suspended. The stores closed
up and the professional men left their offices.

At the universities all lectures were post-
poned in order to allow the students to hear
the great preacher.

The congregations were immense, and in-
cluded all classes of society. It was no un-
common thing to see all the listeners in
tears, but at times their enthusiasm led them
to forget the sanctity of the church, and
break out into demonstrations of applause.
When he left Pisa 30,000 persons accom-
panied him to the depot to bid him farewell.

It is safe to conclude that the Italian evan-
gelist is a foreign edition of Sam Jones. Upon
no other hypothesis can his phenomenal
popularity be explained. When Di Monte-
felice tells his hearers that "it is the hit dog
that always yelps," he labors under the dis-
advantage of having to say it in the world's
most musical language, and it cannot have
the force that it has when it is plumped out
in our Sam's gritty Anglo-Saxon monosyllables.

Still, he manages to get there. Even in his
liquid opera bouffe tongue he doubtless finds
melodious equivalents for the rasping words
in which Mr. Jones heaps obloquy and scorn
upon the miserable fellows who "Ain't fit
ten for git fitten." Despite the difficulties
in the way, we are satisfied that this breezy
apostle has transplanted the unique and vig-
orous methods of our Georgia preacher to his
own classic land. It is a pleasure to
think so. Every country needs an earnest
and honest reformer, a man who is not afraid
to utter unpalatable truths. Such men should
not be set down as "offensive partisans."

They have a mission.

An Example to be Followed.

Joachim Miller's career is not to be com-
mended to our young men as a model in all
respects, but there is something admirable
in the man. In a short autobiographical
sketch in Lippincott, Miller says:
"At an early age, this year, God spoke—I shall
not write and, in a small way, take up the
law again. For a man who writes constantly can-
not think much, and a man who does not think much
ought not to have much to say. There is a disposi-
tion to selfishness and egotism in writing that is
ruinous to all men. A man who makes a profession
of writing poetry ought to die early; for if he lives
long he will surely suffer deeply. Besides all that,
the field of legitimate poetry is so small that no
man ought to try to make his bread, much less
maintain others on it.

And then, with the Bible, Shakespeare, and the
Browning, the world is not getting in need of
more poetry, but it is greatly in need of more
fruit, more flowers, and more beautiful gardens."

It takes sincerity, strength and a noble
purpose for a man to deliberately write and
publish such thoughts. Why cannot other
men be equally frank, honest and just? What
the poet says of writing applies with
equal force to talking. The man who talks
constantly cannot think much. Yet there
are preachers, lecturers, politicians and a
host of public speakers whose wispy, washy,
ever-lasting flood of words, stops for nothing
short of death. If some of these men would
ask for a vacation, in order to do a little
thinking, leave would be cheerfully granted.

But writers and talkers are not the only
people who go along in a perfunctory way.
Men work without thinking. This thought-
less, unreasoning rush is the vice of the age.
It is impossible to critically examine our
fashions, laws, literature and works of ma-
terial progress without coming to the con-
clusion that the men who are responsible for
them all were in too great a hurry. They
did not take time to think. Now, it does
not follow that our workers should quit
work. The point is to couple thought with
action. It is not good for the one to be with-
out the other.

Found in a Magazine.

Southern readers of the July Century will
turn first to Mr. Harry S. Edwards's idyllic
sketch entitled, "Two Runaways." The
sketch is not materially helped by the illus-
trations, for each reader will prefer to place
the characters for himself. The flavor of the
story is delicious. One tastes again the
stolen watermelon, and gets a whiff of the
aroma of wild muscadines and roasting ears.

The humor, too, is not only characteristic
and true, but shows a serious and deliberate
study of some of the picturesque aspects of
slavery times. If we have never heard of
such a happening before, we know that it
ought to have happened and that it must
have happened. If it happened only in the
author's mind, that fact shows that he has
a little world of his own, of which we less
fortunate mortals will be glad to have more
substantial glimpses now and then. We do
not hesitate to place Mr. Edwards in the
front rank of those who are preparing in one
way or another to illustrate the south in
letters. He has whetted his pen on the
grindstone of journalism, and we are led to
expect great things of him. He has a deli-
cate but firm touch and a vigorous style, and
a gift of humorous delineation full of dra-
matic suggestions.

Another article in the Century which will
attract the attention of southern readers is
one on "Cross-Country Riding," contributed
by Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot
Lodge. "Cross-country riding," it should
be observed, is the eastern name for fox
hunting, and a tremendous affair it must be.
In the south a drag hunt is left to the enjoy-
ment of small boys and negroes. When
there are puppies to be trained or older dogs
to be exercised, then the drag hunt is in
order. But in the neighborhood of Long Island
and Boston a drag hunt is dignified with
the name of "cross-country riding," and Messrs.
Roosevelt and Lodge claim that it is quite a
manly sport.

There is no disputing tastes, but we do
not hesitate to say that there is not money
enough in Wall street to induce a Georgian
fox hunter to mount a steed and follow a bag
of anise seed seventeen or eighteen miles.
No! The delights of fox hunting are not in
following a bag of anise seed, or a cat skin,
nor in cross-country riding; but in following
a kennel of thoroughbred hounds in full
cry after a game fox that has teased many a
kennel in the field.

The article in the Century is illustrated

with pictures showing kennels of white
spotted dogs cowering in a drove of bob-
tailed horses huddled by men in high hats
and top boots. In a Georgian fox hunt this
paraphernalia, together with the bob-tailed
horses, would last about seven minutes and
a half. The white spotted dogs might last
half an hour, but at the end of that time
the whole canoodle would be lost in the
swamps, while the Georgian hunters and
dogs would be in full cry after Reynard.

If Messrs. Roosevelt and Lodge are really
fond of fox hunting we extend them a cor-
dial invitation to test the Georgian style.
We have sportsmen here who know how to
ride as the birds fly, and there are those here
who would be glad to initiate those eastern
inexperienced.

A Confederate Soldiers' Home.

A circular signed by Governor Fitchugh
Lee, president of the board of visitors, in-
forms us that the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home,
in the suburbs of Richmond, has become an
established fact.

There are now 100 inmates of the Home,
gallant confederate veterans from nine south-
ern states. The institution is beautifully
located on a tract of thirty-six acres, within
a mile of the corporate limits of the city.

There are seven buildings, two large houses
and five beautiful cottages donated by gen-
erous persons in the north and in Rich-
mond.

A movement is now on foot to erect a
chapel for the use of the veterans, at a cost
of about \$3,500. As the people of Richmond
have already contributed many thousands
of dollars to the Home, they now appeal to
the friends of the confederate soldiers
throughout the south to help in building
this place of worship.

We have no doubt that the appeal will
meet with a hearty response. It is gratify-
ing to see the success which is attending
the establishment of this much needed
refuge, and no efforts should be spared to
keep it up.

"Fair graduates" is the heading a negro
journalist gives to an account of a colored
school commencement.

EDITOR MOSES HANDY is in Europe, but he
doesn't make as much fuss about it as Editor
Watterston.

They are about to have "mounted sword
contests" in the east. After while we shall
hear of the tournament, together with the tilt
of the Knight of the Brazen Cheek.

It is said that all of the northern members
of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet have coats of arms.
This is as it should be. In free America, a
coat-of-arms is about as cheap as dirt, and the
humblest American can get them at ten cents
the dozen.

MARIE SCHURT, of Chicago, aged thirty-five
wanted a husband and consulted Mrs. Sorup,
a clairvoyant who bled her to the tune of \$80.
The husband seeker was given various direc-
tions to follow. She went to Graceland cem-
etery and to other burying grounds night after
night and spat upon the twelve graves while
she recited the Lord's prayer backward. She
unraveled wools socks and buried the yarn
in the back yard with a paper on which her
desires were inscribed. She killed a black cat
and tasted its blood while she mumbled some
felic fargos. She went through all the in-
cantation and Voodoo performance to which
she was instructed.

At last, one day when she called on the me-
dium she was led into a darkened chamber
and told to pray. In the midst of her devo-
tions a door flew open and exposed an adjoin-
ing chamber, in which a man sat with his
head bowed and arms folded. The medium
then entered and informed Miss Schurt that
this man was the husband for whom she had
prayed, sent to her by the mysterious powers
which control the future and destiny. Miss
Schurt was overjoyed, and readily accepted
her spirit-given spouse. She lived with him
as his wife for six weeks and then discovered
that he had been dead. She had warrants
issued for the clairvoyant and the "alleged"
husband.

The weather end of Whitehall street is
hardening up to some extent. A light skele-
ton buggy passed over it in safety yesterday.
All honor to our noble city fathers and grand-
mothers.

The New York Journal says: "I print
on my first page." This is very good, and a
burlesque. It is well known that no gen-
uine journalist ever had a first page. A gen-
uine journalist is the man who is daily ques-
tioned by the practical proprietors in the interest
of the job office. Long live the practical prop-
rietors, for in that direction the salary lies.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN played baseball in New
York a few days ago for the benefit of a
Parcell fund. Sullivan wore a white flannel
shirt, a red cap and his necktie, checked trousers
and a silk cap. His nine—there were eleven
in it—went to the bat, and he was the first to
swing the ash. Whiz! came a ball. Whew!
came another, and at that Sullivan struck.
The ball started off en route for another part
of the solar system. But it changed its course,
came down somewhere in the field, with Sul-
livan well on his way around the bases. Then
he caught the ball, and there arose a hubbub.
When Sullivan went in to pitch, the nine
most interested felt. He pitched straight to
the last. The score was only 31 to 0, and Sul-
livan's side got beat.

From some of the tremendous puffs in the
Journal of New York, there are men on
that paper who would be glad to find employ-
ment on some of the city dailies. There is
nothing more important than for a journalist
in the metropolis to obtain employment on a
metropolitan newspaper.

It does not surprise us to learn that there
are a swarmer men in New York who would
be glad to be George William Childs. George
William Childs is a great man in many re-
spects, but he would never want to be a New
York editor.

DE LEEFERS is in luck. The French govern-
ment has granted him half of what he asked
for. He demanded two years time on his
canal and \$120,000,000. The government has
given him the two years without raising the
slightest objection.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

The editor of the Portland Oregonian, who
revels in the ranks of the vulgar army, declares
that he knows of his own knowledge that "since
the passage of the act of pension act about
every shirk and utterly worthless veteran of
his brigade has been a successful applicant for a pen-
sion."

MISS CLEVELAND's forthcoming novel is to
be titled "EX Rex and Rex," they say.

ALBERT GUERRY's portrait of Wade Ham-
pton is to be bought by some of the United States
senators and sent as a gift to the state of South
Carolina.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND proposes to spend
\$10,000 on the improvement of his country cottage,
a summer house in Jasper, Illinois, erected
conservation among the inhabitants of that
place. People looking in at the windows fre-
quently saw a ghostly woman in white. If the ph-

server approached the woman was gradually trans-
formed into a box covered with a white cloth. It
was finally discovered that the apparition was due
to a defective window pane, which distorted the
figures of those passing.

A new syndicate of California capitalists are
investing heavily in New York real estate, on near
Central park, and building big flats for rent.

It is remarked that among the older sena-
tors Mr. Morrill is conspicuous for never having
had a "presidential bee in his bonnet."

MRS. MARK HOPKINS recently gave a \$100-
000 paragon and a \$30,000 organ to a church at
Great Barrington, Massachusetts. The parishion-
ers don't know what to do with them, for they
cannot afford to raise the paragon's salary to enable
him to keep up his \$100,000 establishment, and the
organ gets out of order so often that it entails
much extra expense to keep it in repair.

OFFENBACH's youngest daughter was mar-
ried last Friday to the son of a friend, indeed,
were the members of the family in gowns and
gloves. The Offensbachs are all rich now, but when
at Central park, and followed by a host of Paris
it was said he slept in his villa.

The trial of Dr. Theus Thayer, the cir-
cled shot of Merrick, L. I., for killing Thaddeus Gril-
lison, aged eighteen, of New York, L. I., while at-
tempting to shoot a tomcat on the latter's head
with a pistol, terminated in the Queen's
county court and terminer court Thursday. The
verdict was guilty of manslaughter in the third
degree.

"ONE of my ancestors won a battle during
the crusades by his skill in handling his artillery."
said the baron, "but, my dear lord, I have not
yet been discovered." "I know that," said
the king, "but I have not yet been discovered." "How
can you be so sure of that?" "He brought his ar-
tillery to bear on the Saracens, and the stupid
baron, who was not a good shot, fired and was
not discovered, and died in dismay." "Texas
Siftings."

The New York Herald says: "A giant
black stranger, jumbled a skiff into the
ocean below Elberon, N. J., yesterday, and with a
few moments later the boat was bottom upward,
with the men clinging to the sides and the breakers
of the sea and others rescued the stranger,
who was evidently insane. He said he was Nich-
olas, a Russian, and that he had been driven
into this country, he was on his way home."

GEORGE LUBBISH and G. McCarthy, of San
Francisco, were rivals for the affections of a young
woman, and agreed to settle their respective claims
according to the custom of the country. Each pre-
sented a hundred friends they fought thirty-six
rounds, without any advantage on either side.
The contestants then agreed to settle the contro-
versy by means of the dice. The dice rolled out
in favor of McCarthy, and he departed with the
girl on his arm.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse tells a story
that it thinks affords an explanation of the death
of the late king of Bavaria. A few weeks before
the king's death, Julius Schuler, the German author
of a novel, who had been published in the
which the life of the Austrian emperor, Count
Schuler, was described, was in the city. He had
ended his existence by throwing himself, with his
daughter, into Lake Starnberg at almost the iden-
tical spot where the body of King Louis was found.

MAMMOTH RAIN, N. Y., July 10.—First
rain 1 1/2 miles, Favor wind by S. light. Dry
Mammot second, Feron third. Time 1:59 1/2.
Second rain, 3 1/2 miles, Tremont wind, Bessie
second, Randall third. Time 1:16 1/2.
Third rain, 1 1/2 miles, Dardown wind, Quinto
second, Linden third. Time 2:12 1/2.
Fourth rain, 1 1/2 miles, Lohu wind, Unrest second,
Lohu third. Time 1:54 1/2.
Fifth rain, 1 1/2 miles, Elizabeth wind, Heart-
second, Bevoke third. Time 1:54 1/2.
Sixth rain, 1 1/2 miles, Edgewood wind, Lillias-
second, Frank Ward third. Time 1:40.
Seventh rain, 1 1/2 miles, North second, Abraham third,
Time 1:54 1/2.

Walton on the Fence.

MONROE, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Last
Wednesday Walton county voted on the fence
question. "No fence" was carried by 140 majority.
The result is a great rejoicing among the land owners
of this county.

Some Have Got Them on Returning.

From the Norristown Herald.
Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Late
Mrs. Null," is accused of giving his heroine gar-
eyes on one page and blue eyes on another. Quite
a remarkable case as this has frequently oc-
curred. Mr. Stockton has been accused of giving
his heroine blue eyes on one page and gar-eyes
on another. In the morning, and returned home at night with
a beautiful pair of black and blue eyes.

Senator Brown and the Chattahoochee.

From the Columbus Enquirer-Sun.
Senator Brown is due the thanks of the people
in this section for the able manner in which
he has handled the matter of the Chattahoochee
amendment to the river and harbor bill, lessening
the appropriation for the Chattahoochee, Senator
Brown is energetic in looking after the welfare of
his constituency.

Most Newspaper Humors are Poor.

From the Orleans Free Press.
Franklin was dubious right when he said
"To feel truly funny, one must have plenty of
money."

Cenotaphs.

Owing to the omission of a line, and to sev-
eral other typographical errors, the following con-
clusion of an address delivered by H. B. Hecley
to the literary society of Mercer University, at
Macon, Ga., June 29, 1886, is reprinted:

They told, they told, in mournful numbers,
That I must never take numbers;
They also told the reason why;
Rue, they said, I would, or die.
Now, if you would only try it,
Would, I think, or have the diet.

In spite of all advice and warning,
I went on in the morning
And then, although a mere beginner,
For breakfast, luncheon and for dinner,
And in the evening with my tea,
I would embrace some two or three.
My feelings grew to such excess
I tried to feel and fancy less.

I went from home, but still I met them,
And higher, higher did I rate them;
I always ate, and ate, and ate them.
I thought, before, I was devoted,
But now indeed I loved—I doted.

I traveled on, my love was growing,
And I kept going, going, going,
I searched the country and the town,
The river valleys, up and down,
The brooks and branches, and the drains,
The hills and mountains and the plains,
The railway stations and the trains—
No matter where I chanced to meet them,
My only business was to eat them.

And yet I did, and often, often,
My plate was not upon my cot.
At length, I shook, but with no chill
That spurs awhile and waits to kill;
The reason I became a shaker,
I saw, I saw the undertaker!
Had every torture, every pain
Of number on the brain.

JULY CROP REPORT.

The Condition and Prospects of Field Pro-
ducts in Georgia.

The crop report for July, issued by the de-
partment of agriculture, will be ready in a
few days. From the advance sheets, the fol-
lowing interesting information has been culled:
WHEAT.
The yield in north Georgia is about one-half
the crop of an average year, and that of mid-
dle Georgia but little over one-third. In south-
west Georgia, where a small amount of wheat
is raised, the crop is much better, amounting
to about three-fourths of a crop.

The estimated yield per acre, in bushels, in
north Georgia is 4; in middle Georgia 3; and in
southwest Georgia 5; in east Georgia 6; and in
the whole state 4 1/2.

The yield compared to an average crop is in
north Georgia 65; in middle Georgia 65; in south-
west Georgia 65; in east Georgia 65; and in the
whole state 65.

The short crop in the middle and south Georgia
sections is owing to the incomplete stand caused
by the severe frosts in January, a large part of
the crop in middle Georgia and nearly all south
of that section being sown in the fall.

COTTON.
The condition and prospect in north Georgia
is in middle Georgia 75; in southwest Georgia 75;
in east Georgia 85; in south Georgia 85, and in
the whole state 85.

The crop has fallen off in the state, on account of
prolonged dry weather, and the condition of the
crop is not so good as in the previous year. The
lands and crops in nearly all the counties
have suffered from excessive heavy rains, and
the uplands and overflying the bottoms.

THE condition and prospect in north Georgia
is in middle Georgia 75; in southwest Georgia 75;
in east Georgia 85; in south Georgia 85, and in
the whole state 85.

RICE.—The condition and prospect, compared to
an average crop, is in middle Georgia 95; in
east Georgia 95; in south Georgia 95, and in
the whole state 95.

SUGAR CANE.—The condition and prospect is, in
middle Georgia 85; in southwest Georgia 85; in
east Georgia 85, and in the whole state 85.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.
The mean temperature of the spring, and thus
far of the summer months, has been much cooler
than what is usual for the time of year, and the
amount of rain for the same years much greater.

There was an average of fourteen rainy days in
the month of June, and at some places more.
The average amount of rainfall for the month of
June in the state is 9.32 inches, being 5.32 inches
in excess of the average for June, as determined
from past observations.

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THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

GORDON FILLS HIS HOUSTON ENGAGEMENTS YESTERDAY.

Speaking to Large Crowds in Fort Valley and Houston. The Houston Reception with Which He Was No Doubt About Old Houston News of Interest Elsewhere, Etc.

PERRY, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Last evening at 8:15 General Gordon arrived at Fort Valley. At the train he was met by a large crowd of friends and admirers, and he was driven out to the country seat of Mr. Wesley Houston, escorted by a company of horsemen under the leadership of Captain A. H. Long. At Colonel Houston's the party was received with a hearty welcome. About ten o'clock a large crowd of young ladies and gentlemen made up a band of serenaders and under the light of a cloudless moon the sweet strains of music mingled with happy voices, rang out upon the odorous air of the night and the summer night was turned into a glorious holiday. After the serenade and calls were made for "Gordon!" "Gordon!" and in response the general came out and delivered a beautiful and feeling address. It was an occasion of peculiar enjoyment, in fact, one of the pleasantest episodes of the whole campaign.

This morning a fine turnout came to Mr. Houston's residence to escort him to Gray's grove in Fort Valley. The carriage was beautifully decorated with flowers, the wheels being wreathed with evergreens and choice blossoms by the fair hands of lovely daughters of Houston.

Arrived at the grove, under the inviting shades of which a great crowd had assembled, the general was greeted with the wildest cheers. Gordon badges, ribbons and beautiful floral designs were everywhere conspicuous. Fort Valley has not seen such a crowd for many a long day, nor have the people of Houston turned out in such enthusiastic masses for a long, long time.

After the speech, which was about one hour in length, the general held an impromptu reception in the parlor of the Harris house, where an eager throng pressed around to shake the honest hand of the glorious Gordon.

"ALL ABOARD FOR PERRY!" shouted the conductor, and people made a rush for the train. As the general left the hotel the ladies on the front veranda waved him an enthusiastic farewell.

A crowd of ladies filled the first-class car, and the boys good naturedly jostled each other up and down the aisle, or reclined on stools and seat arms, as the train sped away toward Perry.

As the train rolled into Perry cheer after cheer went up, and there stood a handsome carriage, drawn by four white horses, the whole turnout handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens. The harness of the handsome animals looked as if they were made up of treasures of flower gardens. The procession formed, and General Gordon, by Judge A. S. Giles and Judge W. D. North, and L. S. Townley for driver, seated himself in the carriage, and away they went.

The courthouse was crowded with people. Standing ladies occupied the front seats, and five or six hundred citizens jammed themselves into the building, and remained there patiently, despite the oppressive heat, until the speech was over.

THE DEPARTURE. On the stand were of surprising beauty. On the wall was written in large golden letters, "The People's Choice." Above that was a great arch of gorgeous magnolia leaves and ornamental grasses. In front were vases of rare and beautiful flowers, and a pyramid of evergreens and flowers stood on the floor and around the stand, the drooping leaves of evergreens, palms and grasses, forming a beautiful drape over the platform.

THE INTRODUCTION was delivered in an impressive manner by Judge W. D. Nottingham, of the county court, who occupied the stand for a few minutes, and then General Gordon arose and spoke for about an hour, during which time the old building rang from time to time with the cheering of the people.

At the close a handsome band of beautiful flowers were presented to the speaker by Miss Nannie Holtzclaw and Miss Brunson. A card was attached by a bit of white ribbon, on which were written the following words: "To General John B. Gordon, the people's choice, with the compliments of those who love him best and love in him the best of Georgia."

On the back of the card was written: "By Mrs. C. M. Neel." After the speech "over the Gordon" men were requested by Judge Nottingham to remain in the courthouse. Quite a large number remained and held an enthusiastic meeting. Houston is solid for Gordon, and today's exercises were more of a sort of misadventure than a campaign day.

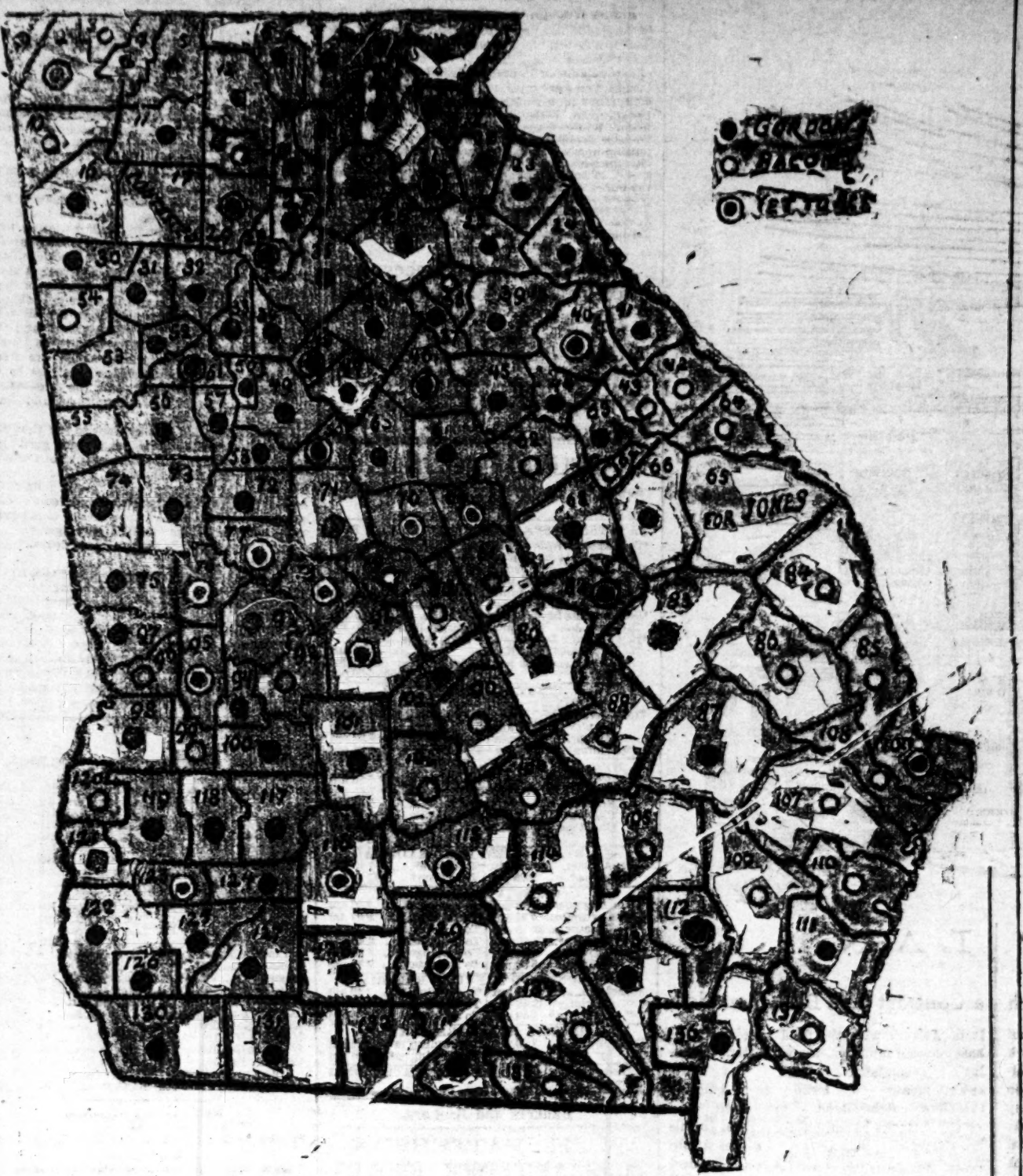
The general was in one of his happiest moods and completely captivated his large audience, that was made up of the best people of Houston county. He appeared especially to enjoy his discourse, and by the alternate smiling and flashing countenances, one could tell how their sympathies rose and fell as they were swayed by the powerful eloquence of the varying notes of this most magnetic of southern speakers.

REESSE AND CARLTON. Hon. Henry Carlton Carries Morgan and Thersby Fushes Her Sea. Athens, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Friends of Hon. Henry Carlton in Athens are jubilant tonight over his victory in Morgan county. They consider that it ends the fight in the 8th congressional district and that it will elect their candidate to congress.

The situation in this district is a peculiar one. There are twelve counties in the district and of these it is conceded that Carlton will carry seven, but the vote of these seven is but a bare majority over the vote of the four which it is believed that Mr. Reese will carry. The fight in Oglethorpe county is contested, and on this hinges the result of the fight of the seven counties that Carlton will carry. Each has three votes in the convention. All of Reese's counties are five vote counties.

In the beginning of the campaign this compromise was effected by the managers of both sides. The small counties believing that they were entitled to a larger vote than that which they formerly cast. They claimed that it was an injustice to them to be allowed only two votes when the larger counties were allowed four votes each in the convention. Thus it was agreed that the counties of Clarke, Oconee, Madison, Hart, Elbert, Morgan and Franklin were allowed three votes each in the convention and the counties of Wilkes, Hancock, Oglethorpe, Putnam and Greene were given five. Carlton will carry all of the three vote counties, which will give him a vote of twenty-one in organizing the convention. Conceding Wilkes, which, however, is claimed as a probability by the Carlton men, to Reese, he will go into the convention with twenty votes. Thus it is that the lines will be drawn in a settlement of Oglethorpe's vote, which is contested. Each candidate having a delegation from that county, and both claiming that their is justly entitled to be seated. As Carlton will go into the convention with a majority, they claim that there is no doubt as to how Oglethorpe shall be allowed to cast her votes. If it goes for Carlton he will be the nominee. If it gives to Reese he will again represent the 8th district in congress.

WEST POINT and General Gordon. West Point, July 10.—[Special.]—The people of West Point seem to be in high glee over the bright prospects of General Gordon. There are scarcely any Ryan men here at all, not enough to start a Ryan era.



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We print today a map of the state of Georgia, which gives the vote on the gubernatorial race. Our object in this is to show the geographical aspect of the campaign. There are some points that will attract attention. To begin with, General Gordon has not lost a county in the fifth congressional district. He has lost only one county in the fourth congressional district. In southwest Georgia, where it was charged that he was weak, he has proven to be irresistible, carrying nearly every county. He lost four counties in the seventh district. In Mr. Bacon's own district, the 6th, Bacon and Gordon have each carried three counties with five yet to act, of which Gordon will certainly get a majority. With this exception, and the first and third districts General Gordon has carried every district.

General Gordon rose above all local influences. A notable instance of this is furnished by a glance at Clarke county. Ordinarily Clarke county has had the bulk of northeast Georgia with her. Being the largest town in that section, of strong intellectual force, fine

social and commercial connections, she has usually led the way for a dozen of the counties of northeast Georgia. In this campaign she has failed to carry a single county that touches her borders. Madison, Jackson, Gwinnett, Walton, Oconee and Oglethorpe have all gone for Gordon, and make a solid ring around Athens in which there is not a single break for the opposition.

With the possible exception of Banks county not a single county in northeast Georgia has voted with Clarke. To an almost equal degree has Richmond failed to exert her ordinary influence. Columbia was carried by six votes just as the race opened, and McDuffie shortly afterward. Outside of this everything except Glascock in the territory usually in sympathy with Richmond has gone for Gordon. Jefferson county, in Richmond's senatorial district, went for Gordon by an overwhelming majority. Warren, Taliaferro, Lincoln, Elbert, Hart and other counties followed suit. In Bibb county the same thing has been even more noticeable. Two counties in Bibb's own senatorial district,

Monroe and Pike, went for General Gordon. Houston, Crawford and Jones have always been conceded to be for him, and Macon and Twiggs are the only counties that Bibb has saved for himself.

The victory won by General Gordon is, all things considered, in our opinion, the most brilliant in American politics. He started the race when there were eighteen votes against him. He captured the first county he fought for, and from that small beginning was never checked an instant until he passed the majority line. He was not supported by a single daily paper in the state outside of Atlanta, and nine-tenths of the weekly papers were against him. In spite of this he is nominated by the most overwhelming majority ever given to any man in a contested race in Georgia.

The map that we print will show that his strength is not confined by any geographical limit, nor dependent upon any sectional feeling. Wherever the name of Georgian is responded to, there Gordon is beloved and resisted.

J. S. JAMES INDORSED. A Splendid Tribute From His Neighbors and Friends.

SALT SPRINGS, Ga., July 10.—Editors Constitution: At a meeting of the citizens of Douglas county held here about 1:30 p.m. being present, Judge Stewart, Colonel Mynatt and Professor J. G. Camp addressed our people on the issues of the day, after which loud and prolonged cheers were made for Hon. J. S. James, who responded in one of his happiest efforts. This being right near where he was born and raised, he stands deservedly high with all the people, and his appearance on the rostrum was the signal for renewed cheering and applause. The people seemed to be wild with excitement, and after his speech was closed the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. We, the people of Douglas county, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby submit to the people of the thirty-sixth senatorial district, that in each and every election we have stood squarely by the people of Georgia county, and have done all in our power to elect her citizens to office, in all contests in which they had a voice. We further submit that in the last senatorial convention, a resolution was offered by a delegate from Coweta, stating that the rotation system should still prevail in this senatorial district, which resolution was unanimously adopted by the convention, and under that rotation system, Coweta's candidate was nominated and elected. We further submit that the rotation system should still prevail in this district and we believe it is our only rule that will insure democratic government in the district.

2. That we, the people of Douglas county, hereby adopt the following resolutions: 1. That we condemn the action of Coweta's convention on the 6th inst., in passing a resolution to abrogate the rotation system in this senatorial district, as being unjust, irresponsible and against the wishes of the people. This being right against Coweta's positive pledge and arguments, and against the decided action of the democratic conventions that have been held in this district since it has been organized.

2. That we hereby pledge our hearty support to the rotation system, and especially so, until Douglas and Campbell shall have had the senatorship, and here say that we will do all that we can to elect the candidate of Campbell's choice at the next senatorial election two years hence, and we sincerely ask and request that all the good people of the counties of Campbell, Coweta and Meriwether will co-operate with us in carrying out this intention, and in maintaining the rotation system.

3. That in the person of Hon. J. S. James, the gentleman Douglas has presented as a choice for senator this year, we have presented to the district a gentleman well worthy of the people's confidence; one well qualified and fitted for the position of senator; and one whom Douglas is clear and above reproach, and as a citizen gentleman and public servant, we heartily commend him to the district, and earnestly beseech that Coweta shall at once remedy the wrong done him in their convention of the 6th inst., and invite the people of the district to stand up in nominating and electing him to the senate.

4. That we condemn, in unmeasured terms, the action of Colonel J. V. Edge, one of Douglas' citizens, in going to Newnan and speaking against the rotation system, and regard his action in the premises to be wholly to gratify his political animosity to the Hon. J. S. James to do which he would forever deprive the county of Douglas her rights as a member of the 36th senatorial district.

5. That these proceedings be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and that every paper in the district be requested to copy the same. Resolutions of the people of Douglas, in mass meeting at Salt Springs, July 10th.

How the Vote Stands in the Ten Congressional Districts. Following is the vote of the counties of the state by congressional districts:

FIRST DISTRICT. Gordon—Seymour, Emanuel, Tattall, Glynn, Pierce, Charlton, Ware, Total, 7. BACON—Edgingham, Bulloch, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Wayne, Appling, Camden, Clinch, Echols. Total, 10. YET TO ACT—Chatham, Total, 1.

SECOND DISTRICT. Gordon—Baker, Brooks, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, Total, 11. BACON—Guthrie, Total, 1. YET TO ACT—Wilkes, Total, 2.

THIRD DISTRICT. Gordon—Dooly, Pulaski, Sumter, Schley, Stewart, Lee, Total, 6. BACON—Cobb, Dodge, Telfair, Montgomery, Laurens, Wilcox, Macon, Webster—Total, 8. YET TO ACT—Irwin, Houston—Total, 2.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Taylor, Muscogee, Harris, Heard, Troup, Meriwether, Coweta, Carroll—Total, 8. BACON—Chattahoochee—Total, 1. YET TO ACT—Taliaferro, Marion—Total, 2.

FIFTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Clayton, DeKalb, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Newton, Spaulding, Walton, Douglas, Total, 9. BACON—None. YET TO ACT—Rockdale, Campbell. Total, 2.

SIXTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Pike, Monroe, Jasper. Total, 3. BACON—Bibb, Twiggs, Wilkes, Total, 3. YET TO ACT—Crawford, Upson, Jones, Baldwin, Butts. Total, 5.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Dade, Cobb, Floyd, Gordon, Whitfield, Murray, Polk, Paulding. Total, 8. BACON—Catoosa, Chatahoochee, Haralson. Total, 3. YET TO ACT—Walker. Total, 1.

EIGHTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Putnam, Greene, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison, Hart, Franklin, Total, 8. BACON—Hancock, Clarke. Total, 2. YET TO ACT—Morgan, Wilkes. Total, 2.

NINTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Hall, Habersham, Jackson, Lumpkin, Rattray, Towns, Union, White. Total, 15. BACON—Pickens—Total, 1. YET TO ACT—Banks, Cherokee, Milton—Total, 3.

TENTH DISTRICT. Gordon—Jefferson, Lincoln, Washington, Warren, Taliaferro. Total, 5. BACON—Glascock, McDuffie, Richmond, Columbia. Total, 4. JONES—Burke. Total, 1. YET TO ACT—None. SUMMARY BY COUNTIES. Total carried by Gordon. 81. By Bacon. 27. By Jones. 1. Total. 109.

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